

BRITISH FORCES

LOSE HEAVILY

Fifty-Four Men Killed and One Hundred and Sixty Wounded.

ATTACK MADE DURING HEAVY MIST.

A Terrific Engagement Near Bethel in Which Col. Benson, Commanding the British Force, is Mortally Wounded—Other Prominent Officers Among Those Who Fell—Boers Reported to Have Been a Thousand Strong.

London (By Cable).—The Rustenburg column, under Col. G. Benson, has met with a serious reverse in the south-eastern part of the Transvaal, in the area of Commandant General Botha's operations. Colonel Benson and eight other officers were killed and 13 officers were wounded, besides 58 non-commissioned officers and men killed and 156 wounded. The war office issued two dispatches from General Kitchener, dated Pretoria, November 1, the first of which states that a severe attack was made on the rear guard of Benson's column about 20 miles northeast of Bethel, near Brakenburg, during a thick mist. The strength of the enemy is reported to have been 1,000. They rushed two guns with the rear guard, but it is uncertain whether they were able to remove them. The second dispatch contains a report made by Colonel Barter, who was sent from the constabulary line on Thursday to relieve Colonel Benson when the disaster was first reported. He reached the column early Friday morning without meeting with opposition.

He found Colonel Benson had died of his wounds and that Lieutenant Colonel Guinness, one major, three captains and three lieutenants had been killed and three captains and ten lieutenants wounded. The other casualties were as stated above. Colonel Barter says that the fighting with the rear guard was at very close quarters and was maintained with great determination by both sides. The Boers suffered severely, but no reliable estimate of their losses has yet been received. The Boers retired to the east. General Kitchener added: "I assume the two guns were recovered and that the enemy has withdrawn, but there are no further details. I deeply regret the loss of Colonel Benson and the officers and men."

SAFE BLOWERS IN THE WEST.

Bank Wrecked, \$2,000 Stolen and a Fire to Divert Attention.

Mattlock, Iowa (Special).—Six robbers blew the bank safe here and secured \$2,000. The building, valued at \$2,000, was wrecked. The robbers, heavily armed, were preparing to enter the bank when they were discovered by an old man living in an adjoining building. He was compelled to go to bed and remain silent, under pain of death. Four robbers then guarded the building while the other two, with three heavy charges of dynamite, blew the safe. Before awakened residents could get to the scene the robbers had departed. There is no clue.

Larned, Kas. (Special).—A livery barn was burned here, together with 25 head of horses and a number of vehicles. At the same time the safe of the Santa Fe Railroad depot was blown to pieces and the building wrecked. The explosion attracted residents who were hurrying to the fire, and over a dozen shots were exchanged with the robbers, who escaped in the darkness. It is believed the robbers started the fire.

Orisp, Iowa (Special).—The Bank of Orisp was robbed by safe-blowers. The robbers secured about \$150, of which \$40 was cash, the rest being in negotiable paper.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

Man and Wife Killed While Fishing in Brozos River—Boy Hurt.

Waco, Tex. (Special).—J. W. McDonald and his wife Susan were shot from ambush from the bank of the Brazos river, near the Galls county line, and both were killed. They were fishing and were near their tent when some one fired upon them. McDonald was about 50 yards from the tent when he was shot twice in the head. The wife was 100 yards away and the shot was evidently very close, for the woman's clothing took fire and her body was burned to a crisp.

The murderer was evidently after money, for it was known that McDonald had some in his tent. A son 9 years old was found near the place and brought to this city. His head was badly lacerated and he was in a dazed condition.

LARGE EXPOSITION BUILDING.

Federal Structure at St. Louis to Have 100,000 Feet Floor Space.

St. Louis (By Cable).—The plans of the Government building at the Exposition will arrive in St. Louis in one week. The Government group will stand on the Art Hill overlooking the Social Economy and Educational Buildings in the grand picture.

The main building will cover about 100,000 feet of floor space and will have no interior columns. It will be 600 feet in length, about 100 feet in width and 65 feet to the cornice line to conform with the uniform elevation of the Exposition buildings. From an artistic point of view it is pronounced to be far superior to structures of this kind heretofore designed by the Government.

Five Men Hurt at a Fire.

New York (By Cable).—The five-story building at Worth and Church streets, occupied by White & Co., wholesale dealers in linens and dry goods; Joshua L. Bailey & Co., linens, and a branch office of Henry Claws & Co., bankers, was burned out. After the fire was supposed to be under control and while a number of firemen were working in the cellar a gas meter exploded and five of the men were hurt. One of them, John Cahill, is seriously injured, and all five are at a hospital. The estimate of the loss by the fire is \$50,000.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

The Methodist Bishops, in session at Cincinnati, decided to hold the next semi-annual conference at Chattanooga, at which closer relations and the final union of the Churches North and South will be considered.

The West Virginia State Miners' Convention, at Huntington, adjourned after issuing a call for a meeting Nov. 27, to which the operators of Virginia and West Virginia will be invited.

Henry Wiseman, who was pardoned for the balance of the term he was serving for theft in Jackson, Mich., was released, and then re-arrested on the charge of murdering Mrs. Ellen Huss.

Patrick S. Murphy was arrested in Torrington, Conn., on the charge of having attempted to wreck a passenger train on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

At Beschgrove, Ky., Marshal Hardin, 18 years old, kicked the crutch from Everett Bohannon, a school teacher, who was whipping him, and fatally stabbed the teacher.

A writ of mandamus has been served on Warden Haddock, of the West Virginia penitentiary, to require him to execute George Carter, a convicted murderer.

Thomas Gibbons, of Bangor, Me., Fred A. Hold and Mrs. Gero were arrested for the murder of the woman's husband, Thomas Gero, at Chesuncook, Maine.

Mrs. John Chartrand is under arrest for shooting and killing her husband at the skating rink in Hoboken, N. J. She says the shooting was accidental.

A heavy coil of telegraph wire was removed from the Northern Central track near York, where it had probably been placed to wreck a train.

Attorney Sears, Mr. Cudahy's counsel, was a witness against James Callahan, one of the alleged kidnapers, now on trial for perjury.

Many factories of the American Window Glass Company and the independent glass companies in Pittsburgh have partially resumed.

Miss L. A. Payne, of Martinsburg, W. Va., was for the third time acquitted of the charge of receiving stolen chickens.

Silas Esters, colored, who had forced a boy to commit an ugly deed, was strung up by a mob in Hodgenville, Ky. Yaguis raised a number of ranches near Guamas and killed Joe Ramado and other ranchers.

Ida Sneller, a servant girl, who had stolen diamonds from Morris Mandelbaum in New York, was caught while trying to dispose of them in Philadelphia.

In a fight with pistols between Mr. and Mrs. Plumb, in Virginia City, Nev., their child was killed. Mrs. Plumb and her mother were shot.

In an accident on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Vance Station, Pa., Michael Hahn, car inspector, was killed.

Joseph Jefferson, of White Stone, Va., accidentally shot himself while hunting. It is thought he is fatally injured.

Seventy-five families lost their homes by a big fire in Chicago, the property loss amounting to about \$25,000.

Governor Taft is recovering in Manila from a successful operation which was performed on him.

A silver service will be presented to the battleship Illinois at Old Point on November 7.

The Lynchburg Gun Club has invited the President to take a hunt in November.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has ordered 13,000 pressed steel cars.

Major John Page died in Henrico county, Virginia, aged 80 years.

A. J. Kiser was assaulted at Staunton, Va., and his skull fractured.

Foreign.

A man claiming to be a son of a "Lord Sackville" has applied to the Spanish courts to recognize his legitimacy, stating that his mother was a Spanish dancer, who married Lord Sackville. The present Lord Sackville, of England, however, did not succeed to the title until 1888.

John Francis Stanley (Earl Russell) and Mrs. Molly Summerville were married in the registry office, London, his previous marriage in Nevada, this country, following the divorce from his first wife, not having been recognized in England.

Every available infantryman in England will be sent to South Africa. The departure of the cavalry brigade from Aldershot leaves only a single regiment of regular cavalry in the United Kingdom.

The Chinese have patched up the towers and palace of the Forbidden City in a theatrical way to conceal from the eyes of the returning court all evidence of war and conquest.

General Buller's popularity with the soldiers and the masses in England is increasing. The government is beginning to fear that he will develop into a Boulanger.

MANY KILLED BY INFECTED SERUM

Eleven Children Dead After Using Diphtheria Antitoxin.

SERUM WAS TAKEN FROM A HORSE.

Coroner Fankhauser Has Begun a Thorough Investigation, and All the Antitoxin in the City Probably Will Be Destroyed to Prevent Other Fatalities—Horse Had Been Used for the Same Purpose for the Last Two Years.

St. Louis (Special).—The list of deaths attributed to lockjaw as a result of the administration of diphtheria antitoxin manufactured by the city chemist and now numbers 11, two more deaths having been reported.

Eleven other children are reported to the Health Department as suffering with lockjaw, with slight chances for recovery. The cause of lockjaw in each case is said to be poisoning from the city's diphtheria antitoxin.

The Health Department has now begun the free distribution of tetanus antitoxin for injection into the blood of diphtheria patients who have been inoculated with the infected serum and thus exposed to lockjaw.

The Health Department has announced that no more diphtheria antitoxin will be manufactured by the city of St. Louis.

The investigation ordered by the city coroner to determine positively the cause of the deaths of the eight children who are alleged to have died of lockjaw following the administration of the city's antitoxin is being pushed and it is expected it will be completed in a few days.

Drs. Bolton, Fish and Waldron, three of the most experienced bacteriologists in St. Louis, are making tests with the antitoxin and the serum taken from the spinal columns of the dead children.

Dr. Royd, city bacteriologist, who made the antitoxin complained of from serum taken from a horse, which developed tetanus on October 1, and was shot, declares that if the animal's system contained bacilli on August 24, it was impossible to detect it by an inspection of the horse.

At the Baptist Hospital an independent investigation has convinced Drs. A. B. Nichols, R. C. Harris and C. C. Morris that the presence of tetanus germs in the city antitoxin is indubitable. A guinea pig was inoculated with the antitoxin on Wednesday night, developed symptoms of lockjaw Thursday morning and died.

MAY HAVE FIRED THEIR STORES.

Serious Charge Against Reputable Merchants—Barns Filled With Goods.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—Twenty-three business houses, composing the heart of the town of Timmonsville, were burned. There was an explosion in the store of Smith & Dennis that aroused the town and then the flames burst out. A keg of powder is supposed to have exploded. There was no apparatus for fighting the fire. One block of ten brick stores, including the bank of Timmonsville, is in the burned district. The loss is conservatively placed at \$100,000, with less than one-third insurance.

A sensational feature developed when W. F. Dennis, of Smith & Dennis, general merchants, was arrested on a charge of arson. Smith had left the place, Dennis refused to talk. Because of the peculiar manner in which the fire started suspicion rested on these men and a search of their premises revealed boxes of goods, shoes, etc., stacked in their houses and barns. It is supposed these goods were removed from their stores before the fire.

The sheriff has gone after Smith with a warrant.

COTTON SPINNERS' CONVENTION.

Editor of the Manufacturers' Record to Make an Address at Meeting.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—The fifth annual convention of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association will meet in Atlanta, Ga., on November 14 and 15. The address of welcome will be delivered by Mayor Livingston Mims, and the response will be made by Mr. D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte. This will be followed with the annual address by the president of the association, Dr. John H. H. Edmunds, editor of the Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore, will deliver an address on "A Southern Industrial Task." A banquet will be given at the Kimball House; a Bohemian smoker will be given at the Chamber of Commerce, and Senator McLaughlin, of South Carolina, and Hon. Hoke Smith, of Georgia, are booked for speeches.

White Praised the Kaiser. New York (Special).—Andrew D. White, ambassador to Germany, sailed from here on the Deutschland after a fortnight spent in this country on private business. Before sailing Ambassador White paid a tribute to the German Emperor, saying: "The Americans do not know the Emperor. Those of us who know him know that he is a statesman. His control over men shows his great force and ability."

Two Hundred Homeless.

Chicago (Special).—Two hundred persons were made homeless and much property was destroyed by a fire which swept Milwaukee avenue and North Union street between Kinzie street and Austin avenue. The fire started by an explosion of gasoline in the building of Leonard Peterson & Co., 126 to 160 North Union street. The loss is \$500,000. The buildings burned were of cheap construction.

A Taxing Plan in Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—The Howard tax franchise bill passed the Georgia House of Representatives Wednesday. It provides that the authorities of the State shall deduct the value of the plant or equipment of corporations from the total value of the stock and bonds of corporations and that the difference so arrived at shall be declared to represent the value of the corporations' franchise, and that a tax in accordance with that valuation shall be levied on the franchise. The measure was transmitted to the Senate.

THREE DEAD AND TEN INJURED.

Bad Smashup on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Near Washington, Pa.

Washington, Pa. (Special).—A wreck occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad east of Brady's tunnel, a short distance east of Washington, which resulted in the death of three men and the injury of ten more, two of whom may die. The wreck was caused by a head-end collision between a freight engine and the westbound Wheeling accommodation train.

The dead are: Michael Hahn, of Pilesville, car inspector. James Beggar, of Washington, supervisor of Wheeling division.

M. J. Padden, of Roney's Point, clerk in the supervisor's office. The injured are: J. A. Spangler, of Washington, bridge supervisor, bruised and injured internally; may not recover.

Robert S. Core, of Glenwood, engineer on the passenger train, injured internally, scalded and burned.

James R. Fox, Washington, hostler, bruised and cut.

Charles Ball, of Glenwood, conductor of passenger train, scalp wound.

C. O. Devanagh, clerk in Baltimore and Ohio office at Washington, arm and back hurt.

M. Devanagh, Baltimore and Ohio agent at this place, face cut and foot injured.

Lewis N. Martz, Pittsburgh, brakeman on passenger, severely shocked.

F. M. Cunningham, of Glenwood, conductor on freight train, badly cut by broken glass; condition serious.

John Logue, Hazlewood, flagman on freight train, left arm fractured and extremely seriously injured.

C. H. Schull, of Glenwood, engineer on freight engine, left wrist dislocated.

J. A. Spangler and F. M. Cunningham are both lying at the Washington Hospital, and the recovery is doubtful.

The stories of the cause of the wreck are conflicting, and it will take a coroner's jury to determine who is responsible for it. The engine was on its way from Washington loaded with road officials going to render assistance at a freight wreck near Vance's Station, and was struck by the passenger train just as the engine emerged from the tunnel, both going at high speed.

SUSPECTED OF FOUR MURDERS.

Miss Jane Tappan, a Professional Nurse, Under a Grave Suspicion.

Nashua, N. H. (Special).—Miss Jane Tappan, suspected of having murdered Mrs. Mary Gibbs at Bourne, Mass., last August, has been arrested and taken to Massachusetts. Mrs. Gibbs died under suspicious circumstances.

Barnstable, Mass. (Special).—Miss Jane Tappan, who was arrested at Amherst, N. J., on suspicion of being connected with the alleged murder of Mrs. Mary Gibbs, of Catumet, was brought here.

Mrs. Gibbs' husband, Capt. Irving F. Gibbs, who is captain of the coasting schooner Golden Ball, was away on that vessel at the time of his wife's death. On learning of it at a coast port he immediately returned home, and, although there had been up to that time no suspicion of foul play, Captain Gibbs believed that there should be an investigation, and placed the matter in the hands of District Attorney Holmes.

The bodies of Mrs. Gordon and Mrs. Gibbs were exhumed and the stomachs were sent to Professor Wood, of Harvard University, and as a result of his examination Miss Tappan was arrested on suspicion of having poisoned the four members of the Gibbs family.

Bourne, Mass. (Special).—Mrs. Mary Gibbs, for whose alleged murder Miss Jane Tappan is under arrest, was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Davis, of this place, and a sister of Mrs. Harry Gordon, of Chicago. Both Mr. and Mrs. Davis died last July, and within the next few weeks Mrs. Gordon, who had come from Chicago to see her mother in her last hours, and Mrs. Gibbs, died. Miss Tappan, a professional nurse, and a friend of the Davis family, attended each person.

WORLD-WIDE GLASS TRUST.

Belgian Project Will Be Necessitated in Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Pa. (Special).—Julius Gernaert and Viscount Charles de Herbaix de Thun, of Brussels, returned to Pittsburgh from Buffalo to meet the directors of the American Window Glass Company and to discuss the deal whereby the American and Belgian window glass trusts propose to control this business throughout the world.

Mr. Gernaert states that he represents all the European glass interests but that he could say nothing further until something definite is done by the American Window Glass Company. The interests involved are said to amount to \$400,000,000.

Mr. Gernaert is also said to have plans for the Amalgamation of American and foreign iron and steel interests.

Dr. Burnett Indicted.

Chicago (Special).—The grand jury voted an indictment against Dr. Orville Burnett, charging him with murder as an accessory before the fact. Dr. Burnett, with Mrs. Charlotte Nichol when the latter committed suicide at a hotel recently, alone fulfilling an agreement, which, Burnett says, they made to die together rather than be separated.

Carnegie's Gift Accepted. San Juan de Porto Rico (Special).—Education Commissioner Brumbaugh has sent a letter to Andrew Carnegie accepting his offer, made under certain conditions, of \$100,000 to build a free public school library for San Juan. Governor Hunt sails for New York November 12 for a month's conference with the authorities at Washington.

Andrew Carnegie Honored.

London (By Cable).—Andrew Carnegie was formally nominated for the lord rectorship of St. Andrew's University. There were no other nominations. Mr. Carnegie's election will be declared by the vice-chancellor on November 8.

Negro Lynched.

Jeffersonville, Ga. (Special).—A negro who attempted to assault the wife of Representative Dancyberry, was found hanging to a telegraph pole at Allenton. He was surrounded in a swamp by a posse, caught and lynched.

CEBU INSURGENTS HAVE SURRENDERED

The Entire Force Turn Over Their Arms and Cannon.

FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEN.

General Chaffee in His Report Says He Will Advise General Hughes to Waste No Time—A Dozen American Soldiers Viciously Attacked by Bolomen, and Two Killed and Two Others Wounded.

Manila (By Cable).—General Hughes reports the complete surrender of the insurgents in the island of Cebu, consisting of 450 men and 60 officers, with 150 rifles and eight brass field pieces. The pouring of troops into the island of Samar is believed to have had a good effect on the Cebu insurgents, who have been wavering for some time. The malcontents kept up the conflict by saying that a majority of the American troops had left the Philippines.

Advices just received here from Cebu, Iloilo, and Samar, say that 12 men of Company G of the Ninth Infantry, under command of Sergeant Willford, who had been sent from Baco to San Antonio to investigate and report in regard to the number of bolomen in the vicinity, were viciously attacked by 140 insurgents, who rushed on them with great violence, killing two of the soldiers and wounding two others.

Willford remained cool and collected during the attack, and the survivors say that he acted splendidly. Fourteen of the insurgents were killed. Captain Bookmiller, of Company G, recommends Willford for a medal of honor, and Privates Swanton and Vero for certificates of merit.

Washington (Special).—This cablegram was received at the War Department from General Chaffee. It follows, in part:

"Adjutant General, Washington: The following from Brigadier General Hughes: 'Insurrecto forces Cebu Island have come in, laid down arms in good faith in obedience to demand of people for peace; 150 rifles, 8 brass pieces, 60 officers, 450 men; affairs not yet satisfactory Bohol Island; may move additional troops there to force settlement.'"

"This settles, for present at least, disturbance hereto existing Cebu. Future disorder that island will be made by deliberate action inhabitants, as peace may be easily preserved if people disposed to do so. Shall advise Hughes waste no time, but move on Bohol immediately. (Signed) 'CHAFFEE.'"

MALVAR AND FILIPINO ARMY.

He Proclaims Himself Captain General and Appoints Other Generals.

Manila (By Cable).—Malvar has issued a new proclamation, appointing himself captain general and reorganizing the Filipino army under two lieutenants general and four generals of division. Every guide caught aiding the Americans will be treated immediately as a traitor. Those who surrender to the Americans will be treated in the same manner. Malvar considers his own appointment to be temporary until the meeting of the general assembly of liberators. He congratulates the soldiers on the good work they are doing in the field, and also those who are working for the cause of freedom and liberty in the cities.

The Hates umbrella factory, employing 900 hands, which recently found it necessary to close, thus constituting the first labor problem growing out of the new tariff, has decided to remove to Hongkong.

For a \$1,500,000 Memorial.

Washington (Special).—The executive committee of the William McKinley National Memorial Arch Association decided to fix definitely the sum of \$1,500,000 as the amount to be raised for the erection of an arch in Washington commemorative of the public service of the late President. A committee on the general plan of securing subscriptions was appointed. Alexander R. Shepard, of Baltimore, Md., former Governor of the District of Columbia, was unanimously chosen national vice-president.

A Castellan to Fight a Duel.

Paris (By Cable).—An article ridiculing the Castellan family, entitled "Baron Castellan & Co.," recently published in the newspaper the Nouvelle at Murat, excited the wrath of Count Stanislas Castellan, who recently married Mile. Terry, daughter of a Cuban millionaire. Count Stanislas has challenged the proprietor, M. Peschard, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, to fight a duel. Count Stanislas is a brother of Count Boni Castellan, who married Miss Gould.

Two Blocks Destroyed.

Uniontown, Pa. (Special).—A fire which started in Friedman's livery stable, near Pittsburgh street, destroyed ten buildings, covering two blocks. One life is said to have been lost and the property damage is estimated at \$250,000. At 10 o'clock the fire was believed to be under control, although it was breaking out at intervals with more or less intensity. The extent of the fire is attributed to the scarcity of water, from which this vicinity has been suffering for several months.

Penny's New Alliance.

Chicago (Special).—The Chronicle says that a new transcontinental system is to be formed. The Pennsylvania and Santa Fe roads are planning an alliance. Heretofore the Pennsylvania's connection to and from the West has been the Burlington, which has become the property of the Morgan-Hill syndicate. The scheme is not a financial proposition, but merely one involving close traffic relations.

His Head Cut in Two.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—A special to the News from St. Joseph, Mich., says: "Albert Wagner, aged 17 years, an employee at the Hack sawmill plant, near New Buffalo, was working near a large circular saw, when his foot suddenly slipped and he fell head foremost on the saw. His head was sawed in half. During the excitement attending the accident some sawdust in the engine room caught fire and the mill was destroyed. Wagner's body was cremated. When the fire was over his charred remains were found in the ruins."

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

School, Voting and Fighting Population.

The census report on school, militia and voting ages for all States and Territories shows the following summary for the country as a whole:

Persons of school age, 5 to 20 years, 26,110,788, of whom 24,807,130 are native born, 22,450,211 are white and 13,086,160 are males.

Males of militia age, 16,360,363, of whom 13,132,280 are native born, and 14,995,960 are white.

Males of voting age, 21,329,819, of whom 16,227,285 are native born, and 19,036,143 are white.

Of the total number of males 21 years of age and over 2,326,295 are illiterate. Of the 16,227,285 native born males 21 years of age and over, 1,705,293 are illiterate, and of the 5,102,534 foreign born, 650,092 are illiterate.

Native white males of voting age who are of foreign parentage show a relative increase in their proportion since 1890, while the colored males of voting age have increased throughout the Northern and Western sections with few exceptions like California, where there has been a large decrease in Chinese population.

Foreign white males of voting age showing an increased proportion in all New England States except Vermont. There has been a relative decrease in all of the remaining States and Territories except New Jersey.

A little over 28 per cent. of the entire alien population of the country is illiterate. This is notably so in Louisiana, where they constitute nearly one-half of the aliens.

The statistics show that the average number of persons to each potential voter range from 3.1 to 3.5 in the North Atlantic States, 3.4 to 3.6 in the North Central States, 4.0 to 4.4 persons to each potential voter in the South Central States, from 3.3 to 4.7 in the South Atlantic States, from 2.4 to 4.1 in the West, and 1.7 to 1.9 in Alaska and Hawaii.

The Treasury Report.

Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of the United States, in his report of the transactions of the office during the last fiscal year, says that the Treasury was never stronger than at the close of that period. The operations, which were of the first order, both in variety and magnitude, resulted in noteworthy changes in the paper currency, as well as a steady and healthy growth of gold in the Treasury and in the general stock market.

The net ordinary revenue for the year was \$87,685,337, an increase of \$20,444,485 over those of 1900, which were the next highest recorded. The increase came from each of the head of resource, but chiefly from internal revenue. On the side of the expenditure the total of \$509,967,353 has been exceeded only four times—in 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1899. The surplus of \$77,717,984 was slightly under \$2,000,000 less than in 1900. Inclusive of the transactions affecting the public debt, the aggregate receipts were \$1,146,489,306, and the aggregate disbursements \$1,077,032,052.

The Meade Court Martial.

The Navy Department has made public the charges and specifications in the case of Col. Robert L. Meade, United States Marine Corps, who is to be tried by court martial at the New York Navy Yard November 12.

There are two charges, "drunkenness on duty" and "scandalous conduct tending to destruction of good morals." Under the first charge, there are three specifications, alleging that on or about the 18th of March, 1900, at about 10 o'clock of June, Colonel Meade, while in command of the marine barracks at the New York Yard, was "under the influence of intoxicating liquors and thereby unfit for the proper performance of duty."

Under the second charge, there are six specifications. They allege false testimony, while under oath, before the court of inquiry which investigated his case.

White House Reception.

The secretary to the President, George C. Cortelyou, states that there will be no change in the traditional programme for the New Year reception. The statement is one of the despatches that the President refused to meet the public because of fear of assassination is especially distasteful. At the New Year reception the usual time allotted to greet the general public will be included in the programme. The fact that the President almost daily takes exercise upon the thoroughfares of Washington, that he goes to church every Sunday, surrounded by guards and other indications prove that President Roosevelt has not lost trust in the patriotism and devotion of the people.

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